#### Pt. 166

moored, or within a floating dry dock, except when the large naval vessel is moored or anchored within a restricted area or within a naval defensive sea area.

- (c) The Navigation Rules shall apply at all times within a naval vessel protection zone.
- (d) When within a naval vessel protection zone, all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course, unless required to maintain speed by the Navigation Rules, and shall proceed as directed by the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol. When within a naval vessel protection zone, no vessel or person is allowed within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel unless authorized by the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or official patrol.
- (e) To request authorization to operate within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel, contact the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol on VHF-FM channel 16.
- (f) When conditions permit, the Coast Guard, senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol should:
- (1) Give advance notice on VHF-FM channel 16 of all large U.S. naval vessel movements;
- (2) Permit vessels constrained by their navigational draft or restricted in their ability to maneuver to pass within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel in order to ensure a safe passage in accordance with the Navigation Rules; and
- (3) Permit commercial vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area to remain at anchor when within 100 yards of passing large U.S. naval vessels; and
- (4) Permit vessels that must transit via a navigable channel or waterway to pass within 100 yards of a moored or anchored large U.S. naval vessel with minimal delay consistent with security.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (f): The listed actions are discretionary and do not create any additional right to appeal or otherwise dispute a decision of the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol.

[PAC AREA-02-001, 67 FR 38394, June 4, 2002]

# PART 166—SHIPPING SAFETY FAIRWAYS

#### Subpart A—General

S	е	С	

166.100 Purpose.

166.103 Geographic coordinates.

166.105 Definitions.

166.110 Modification of areas.

## Subpart B—Designations of Fairways and Fairway Anchorages

166.200 Shipping safety fairways and anchorage areas, Gulf of Mexico.

166.300 Areas along the coast of California. 166.400 Areas along the coast of Alaska.

166.500 Areas along the Atlantic Coast.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1223: 49 CFR 1.46.

## Subpart A—General

### § 166.100 Purpose.

The purpose of these regulations is to establish and designate shipping safety fairways and fairway anchorages to provide unobstructed approaches for vessels using U.S. ports.

[CGD 81-80a, 48 FR 30110, June 30, 1983]

#### § 166.103 Geographic coordinates.

Geographic coordinates expressed in terms of latitude or longitude, or both, are not intended for plotting on maps or charts whose referenced horizontal datum is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), unless such geographic coordinates are expressly labeled NAD 83. Geographic coordinates without the NAD 83 reference may be plotted on maps or charts referenced to NAD 83 only after application of the appropriate corrections that are published on the particular map or chart being used.

[CGD 86-082, 52 FR 33811, Sept. 8, 1987]

#### § 166.105 Definitions.

(a) Shipping safety fairway or fairway means a lane or corridor in which no artificial island or fixed structure, whether temporary or permanent, will be permitted. Temporary underwater obstacles may be permitted under certain conditions described for specific areas in Subpart B. Aids to navigation approved by the U.S. Coast Guard may be established in a fairway.

Coast Guard, DHS § 166.200

(b) Fairway anchorage means an anchorage area contiguous to and associated with a fairway, in which fixed structures may be permitted within certain spacing limitations, as described for specific areas in Subpart B.

[CGD 81-80a, 48 FR 30110, June 30, 1983]

#### § 166.110 Modification of areas.

Fairways and fairway anchorages are subject to modification in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1223(c); 92 Stat. 1473.

[CGD 81-80a, 48 FR 30110, June 30, 1983]

### Subpart B—Designations of Fairways and Fairway Anchorages

## § 166.200 Shipping safety fairways and anchorage areas, Gulf of Mexico.

- (a) Purpose. Fairways and anchorage areas as described in this section are established to control the erection of structures therein to provide safe approaches through oil fields in the Gulf of Mexico to entrances to the major ports along the Gulf Coast.
- (b) Special Conditions for Fairways in the Gulf of Mexico. Temporary anchors and attendant cables or chains attached to floating or semisubmersible drilling rigs outside a fairway may be placed within a fairway described in this section for the Gulf of Mexico, provided the following conditions are met:
- (1) Anchors installed within fairways to stablize semisubmersible drilling rigs shall be allowed to remain 120 days. This period may be extended by the Army Corps of Engineers, as provided by §209.135(b).
- (2) Drilling rigs must be outside of any fairway boundary to whatever distance is necessary to ensure that the minimum depth of water over an anchor line within a fairway is 125 feet.
- (3) No anchor buoys or floats or related rigging will be allowed on the surface of the water or to a depth of at least 125 feet from the surface, within a fairway.
- (4) Aids to Navigation or danger markings must be installed as required by 33 CFR Subchapter C.
- (c) Special Conditions for Fairway Anchorages in the Gulf of Mexico. Structures may be placed within an area designated as a fairway anchorage, but the

number of structures will be limited by spacing as follows:

- (1) The center of a structure to be erected shall not be less than two (2) nautical miles from the center of any existing structure.
- (2) In a drilling or production complex, associated structures connected by walkways shall be considered one structure for purposes of spacing, and shall be as close together as practicable having due consideration for the safety factors involved.
- (3) A vessel fixed in place by moorings and used in conjunction with the associated structures of a drilling or production complex, shall be considered an attendant vessel and the extent of the complex shall include the vessel and its moorings.
- (4) When a drilling or production complex extends more than five hundred (500) yards from the center, a new structure shall not be erected closer than two (2) nautical miles from the outer limit of the complex.
- (5) An underwater completion installation in an anchorage area shall be considered a structure and shall be marked with a lighted buoy approved by the United States Coast Guard under §66.01.
- (d) Designated Areas—(1) Brazos Santiago Pass Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°03′27″	97°08′36″
26°02′57″	97°07′11″
26°02′06″	96°57′24″
25°58′54″	96°19′00″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°04′27″	97°08′36″
26°04′58″	97°07′07″
26°04′12″	96°59′30″
26°04′00″	96°57′24″
26°00′54″	96°19′00″

(2) Brazos Santiago Pass Anchorage Areas. The areas enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°02′57″	97°07′11″
26°02′06″	96°57′24″
25°58′54″	96°57′24″
25°58′54″	97°07′18″
26°02′57″	97°07′11″